Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

LECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....DECEMBER 13.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA;

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA;

Subject to the same decision.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA:

A Democratic State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 8th day of March, 1852, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner; to be supported at the ensuing October election.

Also, to elect delegates to represent the State in the next Democratic National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and nominate an Electoral ticket to be supported at the ensuing Presidential election. The respective counties throughout the State will elect the usual number of delegates to said Convention.

WM. DOCK, *Chairman.*

☞ A meeting of the Democratic City Committee of Correspondence was held on the 6th inst., when, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the Democrats of the First Ward hold their primary meeting at the Napoleon House, west side of the Diamond.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Democrats of the several Wards be requested to assemble at their usual places of meeting on Saturday the 20th instant, between the hours of 3 and 6½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing five delegates from each Ward, to meet in convention on the following Wednesday to nominate a suitable person for the Mayoralty.

A. McCAMMON, Ch'm'n.

D. WEARTZ, Sec'y.

THE AMERICAN INDIANS.

In witnessing the performances of the Indian ceremonies, by MAUNGWUDAUS and his companions, on Thursday evening last, there were many thoughts suggested, of a peculiarly happy and ennobling character. We are led to believe, from our School Books, and from the writings of some of those who have devoted much time to the study of their manners and customs, that the Indians believe in a Great Spirit, who watches over, and guides and directs them; and who, though unseen, sees all; but there is in general very little said beyond this. MAUNGWUDAUS told his hearers that this was true; and that, however superstitious some might regard such a belief, they also believed (and he could not entirely resist it,) that we were continually surrounded by spirits—some good and some evil—who were constantly striving to obtain the mastery over us; and that, accordingly as we gave way to the promptings of the one or the other class of beings, were our actions good or evil; that these real beings, because unseen, could operate upon us only through the agency of our will; and that, consequently, the Indians, on all important occasions, gave thanks to the Great Spirit; and regarded the good spirits as his ministers or agents, by whom he performed all his wonderful works; and that it was our duty to invoke them, in order that we might enjoy good from Him. He said that when an Indian died, the body was carefully painted, and all his ornaments, his bow, his arrows, his pipe and all his warlike weapons were buried with him; because the spirits of the departed would be there; and that, as the real warrior could not now be seen, all that belonged to him should be placed in his grave, in order that he might be deprived of nothing in the land where he had gone; and that his quality while here might not be mistaken.

It is not our purpose to assert or to deny this doctrine, but we will say, because we feel it, that some of the most beautiful and sublime thoughts flow from such a belief; and some of the most happifying results, we think, must inevitably follow its general acceptance. What belief can be more inspiring, than that which recognizes the soul as the real being, whose qualities and attributes are estimated only by uses; and whose condition in the future state is the result of its loves while in the state of transition? Here the true patriot, and philanthropist, and lover of truth in every form, may find a ground for hope, as wide as the broad field of action assigned to His creatures. Here the weak may perceive the gentle tricklings from the fountain of strength: here the blind may find that which will enable them to discern the beauties of His system of moral government: here the deaf may gradually learn to distinguish the glorious harmonies of the Universe; here the dumb may give utterance to the most sublime thoughts respecting Man and his destiny: and through this grand doctrine the dead may arise to eternal youth and beauty! The belief whence springs such holy thoughts as these *may* be sustitious; it*may* be too simple for the man whose profound *wisdom* recognizes mystery stamped upon half he sees: such a belief may not suit the *learned* pundit, whose head is filled with antiquated scholastic rules, that he has received without question from preceptors hundreds of years ago, and who had never a thought of their own; but the free and independent *thinking* soul will rather find in it much to approve, and much to lead onward *thought*.

We had been prepared to hear MAUNGWUDAUS with much pleasure; but really we were most agreeably disappointed. He has derived a great amount of knowledge from travel and observation; and he has observed most closely every object of importance that he has seen; and carefully treasured every important fact that he has heard. He has a great and noble object in view—the education of his children,—and in order to raise the means to do this, he has undertaken to impart to his white brethren an idea of Indian life, habits, and customs. To say that he acquits himself handsomely, is giving him only faint praise. He speaks the English language well;—his thoughts are all perfected before he attempts to give them utterance; and this is done in a manner so plain and concise, that no one can misunderstand him, and no one can find any fault with what he says. His language is the simply eloquent language of truth; and all that he says and does, seems to be the result of a disposition to please and instruct his hearers.

The race of which MAUNGWUDAUS is a most noble specimen, is rapidly passing away; and with still greater rapidity is passing away their peculiar habits and customs. The bow and shield have given place to the rifle and tomahawk. All traces of the deer and the buffalo are fast disappearing, before the axe and the plough of the hardy pioneer of civilization.—The rude Indian wigwam gives place to the log cabin; and the Indian is compelled to leave those most sacred of all things—the graves of his ancestors—in order to give the white man room to spread his dominion.—We could discover, in the changed tone of the speaker, when he referred to matters like these, indication but too plain, and perfectly natu- he deeply felt the condition of his peo- gave equal assurance of convince them that a man uncultivat- ners and best safeguard, in lating influ- the whites, while using their strongest efforts to become a civilized race of men.

From a number of observations in the course of his lectures, we have been more fully confirmed in an opinion long since formed from other data,—that the Indians cannot, under present arrangements, be made to advance so rapidly in civilization as they should do, and as they undoubtedly would do, if the best influences of civilization were exerted over them. They should not be held to the strict accountability of the whites, for violations of our laws; their wants should be better provided for; they should be made to feel that we truly sympathize with them; and none but strictly moral men should be permitted to live among them. By adopting such humane provisions; and offering to them such encouragement to advance in the arts of civilization, as their circumstances and former habits actually require, the present generation may not have passed away before the largest portion of the aboriginal population of our country will have demonstrated their entire capacity to become good and useful citizens, in a land where their forefathers roamed unrestrainedly, and where they are but too often treated as if they had no claims to the consideration of humanity.

An Adventurous Printer.

JNO. S. ZEIBER, who lately published the "*Democratic Press*" at Peoria, Ill., and once served his sucker constituents in the legislature, reached Oregon in October, having with his family, made a tedious and hazardous trip across the plains. Such men as this, when they found an empire, make the foundation strong.

We find the above paragraph in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. We know JOHN S. ZEIBER well, and a more worthy gentleman, or sounder Democrat, cannot be found within the wide bounds of the Union. In him the people of Oregon have a treasure, which, if properly appreciated, will be of incalculable benefit to them in their progress to a mighty commonwealth—a destiny that will shortly be realized.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The Louisville *Courirer* of the 8th states that a new and very dangerous counterfeit was put in circulation in that city on the previous Saturday. It was a new $10 note on the Bank of Louisville, dated Dec. 1, '51, and hard to detect, being like the genuine in every respect, excepting the words—"Bank of Louisville, which occupy a shorter space than the genuine

☞ The KINKEL meeting in Milwaukie, on the 3d, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in that city. Mayor WALKER made the welcoming speech. Dr. KINKEL, E. M. BOOTH, E. G. RYAN and others addressed the audience. The *Wisconsin* says, on the whole it was the greatest demonstration in favor of liberty our city has ever witnessed, and will be surpassed in interest only when the great KOSSUTH arrives among us.

☞ The "*Locomotive*," a new paper, has been recently started in Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky. It is to be neutral in politics, but the editor, J. Howard, has a taste for fun, judging from the following ticket, which graces the head of his columns:

For President, in 1852,
MRS. JANE SWISSHELM.
For Vice President,
HON. HORACE GREELEY.
(Subject to the indecision of a Woman's Rights and Nigger's Wrongs' Convention.)

☞ Gov. Kossuth is said to be an accomplished and graceful horseman. In reviewing the troops on the Battery at New York on Saturday last, he was mounted on Black Warrior, the veteran charger, now twenty years old, belonging to Major Merrill, of the United States Dragoons, by whom he was ridden in the Florida and Mexican wars, having participated in all the battles and been twice wounded.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A steam chest in the Distillery of Messrs. Karts, Davis & Co., Collinsville, Ill., exploded on Monday afternoon of last week, instantly killing five persons, to wit: John Loyd and Vienes Davis members of the firm Fisher Miller of the establishment, Lewis Ensminger, distiller, and a German resident of St. Louis, and scalding several others severely.

ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD.—A writer in the St. Louis *Time* suggests Judge R. C. GREER as a suitable candidate for the Presidency. This is a compliment to Judge Greer, which will be gratefully appreciated by his numerous friends in this State.

☞ The Banks in Louisville have raised Barber poles in front of their places of business to indicate that they are in the shaving line.

The Democratic Principle.

It is noble in its origin, for it is born of the Christian Religion. It is exalted in its purposes, for it seeks the greatest good of all mankind.—The foundation of Justice—it is no respector of persons, but its protecting wing, like the dews of Heaven, falls equally upon all. It distinguishes not between the prince and the peasant—for it is no worshipper of titles. It is much the friend of the poor as of the rich, and it is not less the protector of the oppressed than the enemy of the oppressor. It acknowledges no tyranny over the mind or the body of man. It is the foe of despotism everywhere—it is freedom itself. It knows no bounds—for, like charity, it is universal in its motives, and seeks to dispense its blessings in every clime. Tyrants quake at its approach, and tremble before its frown.—Thrones tremble at its touch, as if smote by the glance of destiny. Superstition flies from it like the early dew from the morning sun. The rubbish of ages—all the refined systems of despotism crumble to atoms at its presence. It has no descent. It assumes no artificial or unreal character. It wears no borrowed or stolen livery. It has no trifling vanity. Its object is no "empty show," but the freedom and happiness of men. Of heaven, it is heavenly, and free from worldly pride. It is the offspring of light—the living witness of man's regeneration, and will live forever. Such is the DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE.

Abundance of Money in Europe.

Relative to the probable effect of the present abundant supply of money in Europe, the New York Express remarks:—

The condition of affairs on the continent of Europe and in England points to a state of monetary abundance. This will probably lead to speculations there, or it must seek a vent elsewhere. The British press are urging upon Parliament, at the coming session, the propriety and necessity of legalizing limited partnerships as inducements to new enterprises. But the aggregation of idle capital will precede the probable enactment of the law, and tend towards this country in considerable volume before the new law can exercise much influence to arrest it. In England new projects are offering themselves, and they are proceeding from a quarter of the United States, that similar projects have not been ventured upon by our own commercial men or speculators. We allude to the Gold Mining Companies. These are sought for with great apparent avidity on the London Stock Exchange, and ere long we anticipate that the example will be followed in New York, and our Stock market will have California Stocks on its list. The developments going forward in that region are so momentous that inducements will be presented which will attract capital from this quarter to participate in the promised profits.

MR. WEBSTER.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"Though we are not prepared at present to give our adhesion to Mr. Webster or any other man for the Presidency, we do most heartily concur in every expression of admiration and gratitude bestowed upon him in the Address, and feel the strongest conviction that if elected, his Administration will be safe and honorable to the country. No greater man, or more experienced statesman is any where to be found among us. For intellectual strength, he is by common consent admitted to be unsurpassed in this, or any other country. Should the Union men of the South accept his nomination, as possibly they may do, chance for an election would be very good. If elected at all, it will be as a Union man and not as a whig. On the old issues, the whigs have no chance."

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives at the City of Washington, on the 9th instant, the Speaker announced the following standing committees, viz:

Committee of Elections.—Messrs. David T. Disney of Ohio, William S. Ashe of N. C., Christopher H. Williams of Tennessee, Wm. T. Hamilton of Md., Abraham M. Schermerhorn of N. Y., John S. Caskie of Va., Presley Ewing of Ky., George T. Davis of Massachusetts, and James Gamble of Pa.

Committee of Ways and Means.—Messrs. George S. Houston of Alabama, George W. Jones of Tennessee, Edward Stanly of N. C., Harry Hibbard of N. H., James Brooks of N. Y., J. Glancy Jones of Pa.; William Appleton of Mass., Cyrus L. Dunham of Ind., and John S. Phelps of Mo.

Committee of Claims.—Messrs. John R. J. Daniel of N. C., Alfred P. Edgerton of Ohio, Richard I. Bowie of Md., Origen S. Seymour of Conn., Robert Bantoul, jr., of Mass., William A. Sackett of N. Y., Carlton B. Curtis of Pa., William R. Smith of Ala., and Gilchrist Porter of Mo.

Committee on Commerce.—Messrs. David L. Seymour of N. Y., Andrew Johnston of Tenn., Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, Thomas J. D. Fuller of Me., James H. Duncan of Mass., John Robbins, jr., of Pa., Louis St. Martin of La., William Aiken of S. C., and Thomas Y. Walsh of Md.

Committee on Public Lands.—Messrs. Willard P. Hall of Mo., W. R. W. Cobb of Ala., Henry Bennett of N. Y. James L. Orr of S. C., Albert G. Watkins of Tenn., John D. Freemen of Miss., Henry D. Moore of Pa., Bernhart Henn of Iowa, and Joseph W. McCorkle of California.

Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Edson B. Olds of Ohio, Alexander G. Penn of La., Orin Fowler of Mass., Paulus Powell of Va., John L. Schoolcraft of N. Y., Richard Sourry of Texas, Ben. Edwards Gray of Ky., Edward C. Marshall of Cal., and Lincoln Clark of Iowa.

Committee for the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Orlando B. Ficklin of Ill., Thomas H. Averett of Va., David Outlaw of N. C., Edward Hammond of Md., Charles Allen of Mass., Junius Hillyer of Ga., Hiram Bell of Ohio, Alexander H. Buell of N. Y., and Daniel Mace of Ind.

Committee on the Judiciary.—Messrs. James X. McLanahan, of Pa., Richard K. Meade, of Va., Humphrey Marshall of Ky., Abraham W. Venable of N. C., Isham G. Harris of Tenn., James Meacham of Vt., John Bragg of Ala., Samuel W. Parker of Ind., and Preston King of N. Y.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Moses McDonald of Me., Richard H. Stanton of Ky., Alexander Brother of Va., James M. Gaylord of Ohio, Henry M. Fuller of Pa., Robert Rantoul jr., of Mass., Charles Murphy of Ga., Richard Yates of Ill., and Gilbert Dean of N. Y.

Committee on Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Andrew Johnson of Tenn., Charles Sweetser of Ohio, Marius Schoonmaker of N. Y., Nathan T. Stratton of N. J., John Letcher of Va., Thomas M. Howe of Pa., James T. Morehead of N. C., Leander Babcock of N. Y., and Thompson Campbell of Ill.

Committee on Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Timothy Jenkins of N. Y., George W. Thompson of Va., James Abercrombie of Ala., John L. Dawson of Pa., Lewis D. Campbell of Ohio, Benjamin D. Nabors of Miss., J. Aristide Landry of La., William W. Snow of N. Y., and John G. Miller of Mo.

Committee on Manufactures.—Messrs. James M. H. Beale of Va., Thomas B. Florence of Pa., Benjamin Thompson of Mass., Chauncey F. Cleveland of Conn., Addison White of Ky., William Murray of N. Y., Jared Perkins of N. H., Frederick W. Green of Ohio, and Emanuel B. Hart of N. Y.

Committee on Agriculture.—Messrs. John G. Floyd of N. Y., Fayette McMullin of Va., Alfred Dockery of N. C., Joseph Cable of Ohio, Charles Skelton of N. J., Samuel Brenton of Ia., Eben Newton of Ohio, James Dunne Doty of Wis., and John McNair of Pa.

Committee on Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Robert W. Johnson of Ark., Volney E. Howard of Tex., George Briggs of N. Y., Joseph W. Jackson of Ga., James J. Conger of Mich., Graham N. Fitch of In., Joseph P. Caldwell of N. C., Edward C. Marshall of Cal., and Charles Durkee of Wis.

Committee on Military Affairs.—Messrs. Armistead Burt of S. C., William H. Bissell of Ill., Meredith P. Gentry of Tenn., Willis A. Gorman of In., Alexander Evans of Md., Ephraim K. Smart of Me., Thaddeus Stevens of Pa., John A. Wilcox of Miss., and Solomon G. Haven of New York.

Committee on the Militia.—Messrs. Charles H. Peaslee of N. H., John H. Savage of Tenn., George G. King of R. I., Joan G. Davis of In., William F. Hunter of Ohio, Charles Andrews of Me., William Hebard of Vt., Elijah W. Chastain of Ga., and William T. Ward of Ky.

Committee on Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Frederick P. Stanton of Tenn., Thomas H. Bocock of Va., Lorenzo Burrows of N. Y., Sampson W. Harris of Ala., E. Carrington Cabell of Fla., Thomas Ross of Penna., Ebenezer J. Penniman of Mich., Isaac Wildrich of N. J., and Robert Goodenow of Me.

Committee on Foreign Affairs.—Messrs Thomas H. Bayly of Va., Joseph A. Woodward of S. C., Robert Toombs of Ga., William H. Polk of Tenn., John L. Taylor of Ohio, John Appleton of Me., Colin M. Ingersoll of Conn., Joseph R. Chandler of Penn., and John C. Breckenridge of Ky.

Committee on Territories.—Messrs. William A. Richardson of Ill., Alexander R. Holladay of Va., Thomas L. Clingman of N. C., James W. Stone of Ky., Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, David J. Bailey of Ga., Zeno Scudder of Mass., Charles E. Stuart of Mich., and James Lockhart of In.

Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.—Messrs. John S. Millson of Va., Joseph Russell of N. Y., Amos Tuck of N. H., Norton S. Townshend of Ohio, George H. Brown of N. J., William M. Churchwell of Tenn., Joseph S. Cottman of Md., John Z. Goodrich of Mass., and Willis Allen of Ill.

Committee on Invalid Pensions.—Isham G. Harris of Tenn., Rodman M. Price of N. J., Frederick S. Martin of N. Y., Richard S. Molony of Ill., Benjamin C. Eastman of Wis., John Johnson of Ohio, Joseph H. Kuhns of Penn., Daniel J. Jones of N. Y., and Charles Chapman of Conn.

Committee on Roads and Canals.—John L. Robinson of Ind., William F. Colcock of S. C., John W. Howe of Penna., John C. Mason of Ky., Benjamin Stanton of Ohio, Emanuel B. Hart of N. Y., Charles J. Faulkner of Va., Josiah Sutherland, jr. of N. Y., and James Johnson of Ga.

Committee on Patents.—David K. Cartter of O., Milo M. Dimmick of Penn., William T. Ward of Ky., Benjamin B. Thurston of R. I., and Alex White of Ala.

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.—Richard H. Stanton of Ky., Henry A. Edmundson of Va., Richard Fenton of Md., James Dunne Doty of Wis., and John H. Boyd of N. Y.

Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.—W. R. W. Cobb of Ala., Thomas Y. How jr., of N. Y., Thomas M. Bibighaus of Penna., George H. Busby of Ohio, and Israel Washburn, jr., of Maine.

Committee on Accounts.—John C. Mason of Ky., John A. Morrison of Penn., John Welch of Ohio, Reuben Robie of N. Y., and James H. Duncan of Mass.

Committee on Mileage.—Thomas A. Hendricks of Ind., John D. Freeman of Mies., J. H. Hobart Haws of N. Y., John Letcher of Va., and John Allison of Penn.

Committee on Engraving.—Edward Hammond of Md., George Reed Riddle of Del., and Ahiman L. Miner of Vt.

Joint Committee on the Library of Congress.—Messrs. Joseph R. Chandler of Pa., Joseph A. Woodward of S. C., and Horace Mann of Mass.

Committee on Enrolled Bills.—Messrs. Isaac Wildrick of N. Y., and Nelson Barrere of Ohio.

Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.—Messrs. Charles E. Stuart of Mich., Wm. S. Ashe of N. C., John Wells of N. Y., Thompson Campbell of Ill., and Alexander Harper of Ohio.

Committee on Expenses in the Treasury Department.—Messrs. Benjamin B. Thurston of R. I., Thomas A. Hendricks of Ind., Henry S. Waldbridge of N. Y., Galusha A. Grow of Pa., and John Allison of Pa.

Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.—Messrs. Milo M. Dimmick, of Pa., William Ives of N. Y., Obadiah Bowne of N. Y., Andrew Parker of Pa., and Elijah W. Chastain of Ga.

Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Messrs. Fayette McMullin of Va., Sampson W. Harris of Ala., Jeddediah Horsford of N. Y., Thomas B. Florence of Pa., E. Carrington Cabell of Fla.

Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Messrs. Alexander G. Penn of La., William H. Kurtz of Pa., George T. Davis of Mass., Augustus P. Hascall of N. Y., and John H. Savage of Tenn.

Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings.—Messrs. Thomas Bartlett, jr., of Va., J. H. Hobart Haws of N. Y., David Outlaw of N. C., William M. Churchwell of Tenn., and John L. Taylor of Ohio.

The Democratic Convention of Northumberland county met at Sunbury, on the 2d inst., and elected John B. Packer, Senatorial, and Philip Billmeyer, Representative, delegates, to the next State Convention, and instructed them for Gen. Cass.

Standing Committees of the Senate.

Foreign Relations.—Mason, Douglas, Norris; Mangum, and Underwood.

Finance.—Hunter, Bright, Gwin, Pearce, and Miller.

Commerce.—Hamlin, Soule, Dodge of Wisconsin, Davis, and Seward.

Manufactures.—Sebastain, Bayard, Stockton, Upham, and James.

Agriculture.—Soule, Walker, Atchison, Spruance and Wade.

Military Affairs.—Shields, Clemens, Borland Dawson, and Jones of Tennessee.

Militia.—Houston, Dodge of Wisconsin, Borland, Morton, and Spruance.

Naval Affairs.—Gwin, Stockton, Mallory, Badger, and Fish.

Public Lands.—Felch, Shields, Dodge of Iowa, Underwood and Pratt.

Private Land Claims.—Downs, Whitcomb, Clemens, Davis, and Hale.

Indian Affairs.—Atchison, Sebastian, Rusk Bell, and Cooper.

Claims.—Brodhead, Whitcomb, Bayard, Pratt, and Wade.

Revolutionary Claims.—Walker, Chase, James, Foot, and Sumner.

Judiciary.—Butler, Downs, Bradbury, Berrien, and Geyer.

Post Office and Post Roads.—Rusk, Soule, Hamlin Upham, and Morton.

Roads and Canals.—Bright, Rhett, Douglas, Spruance, and Sumner.

Pensions.—Jones of Iowa, Borland, Stockton, Foote, and Geyer.

District of Columbia.—Shields, Bradbury, Norris, Berrien, and Clarke.

Patents and Patent Office.—Norris, James, Whitcomb, Dawson and Smith.

Retrenchment.—Bradbury, Bright, Felch, Mangum, and Fish.

Territories.—Douglas, Houston, Gwin, Cooper, and Jones of Tennessee.

Public Buildings.—Whitcomb, Hunter, and Clarke.

Printing.—Borland, Hamlin and Smith.

Engrossed Bills.—Bayard, Mallory, and Hale.

Library.—Pearce, Clemens, and Dodge of Iowa.

Enrolled Bills.—Jones of Iowa, and Badger.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Dodge of Iowa, Walker, and Bell.

Lola Montez, Countess of Landsfeldt.

This female, who is now in New York, stated a few days ago, in a conversation with the editor of the Tribune, that many bad things had been said of her by the American press, yet she is not the woman she is represented to be; *if she were, her admirers, she believes, would be still more numerous.* She was very lively during the whole passage from Liverpool, and does not appear to be very favorable to Kossuth, whom she thinks an austere and distant man. Lola, the Tribune adds, is not a masculine woman, but rather slim in her structure; she has a face of great beauty, and a pair of black Spanish eyes, which flash fire when she is speaking, and make her, with the sparkling wit of her conversation, a great favorite in company. She has black hair, which curls in ringlets by the side of her face, and her nose is of a pure Grecian cast, while her cheek bones are high, and give a Moorish appearance to her face. She expresses herself as fearful that she will not be properly considered in New York, but hopes that a discriminating public will judge of her after having seen her, and not before. It is denied that she has taken apartments at the New York Hotel, as previously announced. Her agent applied at the Astor, the New York, and the Irving, but they were all too full to accommodate her. It is said that she found a lodgment at last, at the Hotel de Paris, in Broadway.

Railroad Accident.

A fatal accident occurred this morning at 11 o'clock, on the Cleveland Railroad, near the Passenger Depot in this city.

A young man named ISAAC BURGARDS, from Massachusetts, recently a brakeman on the Cleveland train, was riding on the gravel train, and losing his balance, fell upon the track. The cars and locomotive passed over his body, mutilating it in a terrible manner, and killing him instantly.

Mr. Burgards left his parents a short time ago, for the purpose of seeking his fortune in the West, but has suddenly been cut off in the prime of life, leaving doting parents and affectionate brothers and sisters to mourn his untimely end. He was a most exemplary young man.—*Ohio Statesman*, Dec. 9.

Capture of a Big Bear.

On Monday of last week a party of hunters captured a bear on the Allegheny mountain, in the neighborhood of Plane 8, which might really be termed a monarch of the woods. He weighed, after his entrails were taken out, 305 pounds! In good sooth he was a formidable looking customer, and just such a one as we should prefer seeing strung up in a wood shed, rather than meet him in the woods alone and unarmed. The hunters were on his track for several days, and when they finally overtook him, it took three crack rifle shots to make him "bite the dust." His carcass was brought to town and sold to Messrs. Otto & Herrick, who in their turn disposed of about half of it in small parcels to the public, and the balance of it will be served up in a supper in the course of two or three days.

The above party also brought in at the same time a Porcupine—an animal quite rare, and almost extinct in this country. It was shot in the neighborhood of the Mount Bremington Iron Works.—*Hollidaysburg Standard, Dec. 10.*

☞ Dr. Kinkel's reception in Chicago took place on the 5th inst. The Mayor's welcome, the torch light procession, and the whole affair was one of the most imposing demonstrations in behalf of human freedom ever witnessed in Chicago. The pulse of every heart present was quickened All honor to such men as KINKEL.

☞ We copy the following from the Aurora (In.) Standard of the 4th inst.:

We are informed by a gentleman who has just returned from Indianapolis, that James S. Hester, editor of the Bloomington Reporter, and a member of the Senate from Monroe county, has been indicted in the District Court, now in session at Indianapolis, for forgery. The circumstances, as we heard them, were of the most peculiar character that ever came under our observation. They were as follows: Hester, in order to procure a land warrant for some man in Monroe, drew up all the necessary papers, signed the man's name to them, wrote the certificate of a justice of the peace, signed the justice's name to it, sent them on to Washington, got the warrant, and then handed it over to the person to whom it belonged. Thus, without any intention of wrong, he has laid himself liable to the laws for a high crime. We are personally acquainted with Mr. H., and know him to be a gentleman of the highest respectability, and hope there is some mistake about this unfortunate affair.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser writes—

A number of the whigs complain that the adoption of the compromise pledge by the whig caucus was done by stealth, and in opposition to the views of at least a large minority. They are not content to let the matter rest, but will in some way manifest their disapprobation of the proceeding.

A CRYSTAL PALACE IN NEW YORK.—A petition is about to be presented to the Common Council of New York for the use of Madison Square for the erection of a Crystal Palace to accommodate the second Great World's Fair in 1852. Mr. Paxton has made the design—600 by 200 feet, two stories: and the contractors agree to have the structure completed in three months. Mr. Riddle, United States Commissioner at the World's Fair, has the pledge of some seven hundred contributors of articles.

NEW TARIFF OF PORTO RICO.—On the 1st of November, a new tariff for the island of St. Johns, Porto Rico, went into operation. The alterations, which chiefly affect the exports of the United States, are the reduction of duty on pork 83 cents per bbl., and the imposing duties on the following articles, that by the previous tariff were free, viz: staves $3 60 per 1,000, and hoops $8 37½ per thousand. The tonnage duty on all foreign vessels has also been increased $1 per ton.

The Democratic Convention of Clearfield county met at Clearfield, on the 2d inst., and elected Col. George R. Barret, Representative, and Alonzo J. Wilcox, Esq., of Elk, Senatorial delegates to the 4th of March Convention, and instructed them to support the nomination of Hon. James Buchanan for the Presidency.

Major Abner Kelley has been elected by the Democracy of Indiana county, Representative delegate to the next State Convention. He is a warm and decided friend of Mr. Buchanan, and will support his nomination from first to last.

A FILE.—On Friday, the New York Receiver of Taxes collected $200,000, and, on Saturday, the last day of grace for the tax payers the enormous sum of $230,000!

☞ Jenny Lind will give her last concert in this country on the 12th of January.

The Old House.

There's a spot that I love; there's a home that I prize
Far better than any on earth;
It is bound to my heart by the holiest ties;
And I prize, oh! how fondly, its worth—
'Tis not beauty nor splendor, endears it to me,
Oh no! for its grandeur hath flown:
But 'tis fondest affection that binds me to thee—
My old house—my dear happy home!

Oh! home—What dear magic is in that sweet sound;
How closely it speaks to the heart;
What a world of deep tenderness in thee is found;
Oh! who from such treasure could part;
Could barter the joys of a sweet home of love,
For a path in a strange world unknown;
Could seek for vain pleasures and heartlessly rove,
If they knew the real value of home!

Some sigh to be wealthy, some seek to be great,
Some envy what others can do;
But oh! I'm content in my lowly estate,
For the hearts all around me are true:
And ties that are nearest and dearest to me,
And hearts that are truly mine own,
With fondest affection now bind me to thee,
My old house—my dear happy home.

DIED:

At Paducah, Kentucky, of Scarlet Fever, on the 25th and 30th of November last, ALICE S. and THOMAS R., only children of Charles and Margaret Prisbee

The funeral will take place from the residence of their father, No. 30 Penn street, THIS DAY, 13th instant, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are requested to attend, without further notice.

[From the Louisville Journal, May 29th, 1851.]

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, for Dyspepsia,

Prepared from Rennet or the Stomach of the Ox.

☞ On the 7th of May, 1851, Rev. M. D. Williams, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in Louisville, Kentucky, was and had been for a long time confined to his room, and most of the time to his bed, with Dyspepsia and Chronic Diarrhœa, and was, to all appearance, on the very verge of the grave, and acknowledged to be so by his physician, who had tried all the ordinary means in his power, without effect, and at the above named time, the patient, with the consent of his physician, commenced the use of Dr. Houghton's "PEPSIN," and to the astonishment, surprise and delight of all, he was much relieved the first day. The third day he left his room. The sixth day, which was excessively hot, he rode ten miles with no bad effect; on the eighth day he went on a visit to the country; and, on the thirteenth day, though not entirely restored to his natural strength, he was so far recovered as to *go alone* a journey of five hundred miles, where he arrived in safety, much improved in health, having had no disturbance of the stomach or bowels, *after taking the first dose of Pepsin.* These facts are not controvertible, and that this is a case which ought to convince all skeptics that there is a power in "PEPSIN." Let physicians and dyspeptics investigate.

KEYSER & MIDDWELL, Agents,
140 Wood street.

jel1

☞ I. O. of O. F.—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 136—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MECHANICS ENCAMPMENT, No. 37—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the second Monday of every month at the Florida House, Market st.

oct7:y JOHN YOUNG, jr., Secretary.

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.

☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.

☞ Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to. [my21:y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between McClain & Leffler, in the Carpentering business, has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by George Leffler. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the firm will please present the same for payment.

WM. McCLAIN.
GEO. LEFFLER.

Steubenville, Dec. 9—dec13:6tw

GREEN APPLES—50 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by SHERRIFF & BINNING
No. 10 Market street.
dec13

RYE FLOUR—5 bbls, to close consignment, for sale. SHERRIFF & BINNING.
dec13

FLAGS—75 bunches Coopers' Flags, on hand and for sale by [dec13] SHERRIFF & BINNING.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—If the gentleman who wrote me from Steubenville, Ohio, on business in this city, will write me again, and be careful to add their names I will reply to their request. Their letter dated the 15th instant, postage paid, &c., has no signature.

S CUTHBERT, General Agent,
50 Smithfield street
dec13

TOBACCO—50 hhds. Kentucky Leaf for sale by J. A. MAZURIE.
dec13:2m

New Books!

JUST RECEIVED AT MINER & CO.'S, No. 33 Smithfield Street—

Kossuth and the Hungarian War,—comprising a complete History of the late Struggle of the Hungarians for Liberty; with notices of the leading Chiefs and Statesmen who distinguished themselves in in council and in the field; with authentic Portraits and Illustrations;

Venetia Trelawney, or the Mysteries of the Court of London; being the final conclusion of "The Mysteries of the Court of London," "Rose Foster," and "Caroline of Brunswick;"

Tom Jones, or the History of a Foundling, by Henry Fielding, Esq.

Sketch of the Life of Louis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary, together with the Declaration of Hungarian Independence; "Kossuth's Address to the People of the United States;" all his great speeches in England; and the Letter of Daniel Webster to Chevalier Huleemann.

All the above for sale at MINER & CO'S.

Notice.

THE undersigned has a LARGE STOCK OF BEDSTEADS and CHAIRS, of a superior quality, which they are selling lower than any other Furniture Establishment in the city. Our terms are CASH.—Work warranted. JAMES LOWRY,
Fetterman's Row,
nov26 cor Seventh and Liberty sts.

State Mutual Fire Insurance Company

BRANCH OFFICE, 54 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1851.

THE best evidence of the success of the Directors in endeavoring to make the "STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY" meet the wants of the community, is the unparalleled amount of business which has been done—having issued 7,900 Policies during the past year, thereby adding over $120,000 to the funds of the company. Nearly all the property insured is of the safest kind, in small risks, and a large proportion insured for only one year.

Whole No. Policies issued	7,900
do do expired, terminated & canceled	92
do do in force	7,808
Amount of Property insured	$7,886,419
do Canceled, terminated and expired	201,728
do do in force	$7,684,691
do Premium Notes	79,676,57
do Canceled, terminated, exp'd,	677,10
do in force	$79,009,77
do Cash Premiums received	$51,557,13
do do canceled	391,28
	$51,225,90
Whole amount of losses and expenses paid	23,411,45
Balance in favor of the Co. in cash	$27,824,45

To city or country merchants, and owners of dwellings, and isolated or country property, it is believed this company affords advantages in point of cheapness, safety and security, inferior to no Insurance Company in this country.

Conducted on the equitable and greatly improved system of Classification of Risks, excluding all special hazards, insuring only a limited amount in any one locality, thus precluding the frequency and occurrence of large fires, and also, on both the Stock and Mutual plan, it not only possesses the cheapness and accommodation of both methods, but entitles the insured to a participation in the profits.

It is under the control of the following Directors:—J P Rutherford A. J. Gillott, John B. Packer, Samuel T. Jones, Alonzo A. Carrier, Philo C. Sedgwick, Rob'rt Klotz, Samuel Jones, John P Rutherford.

J P RUTHERFORD, Pres't.
A. J. GILLOTT, Sec'y.

A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.

N. B.—A Scrip Dividend of fifteen per cent. on expiring policies has been declared by the Directors, and is now receivable at this Office for renewals, or redeemable in cash at the end of ninety days.

A. A. CARRIER, Agent.
my17:ddkw

Public Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Westmoreland county, there will be exposed to public vendue or outcry, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1852, at the property of James Nicholl's